# **EXHIBIT F**

# Webster's Third New International Dictionary

OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UNABRIDGED

a Merriam-Webster

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MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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Preface......
Editorial Staff...
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Divisions in Bold
Spelling....
Plurals...
Capitalization...

cgs electromagn Afro-Asiatic lan alphabet table.. anthracite coal architecture . . . common area f Beaufort scale. ship's bells . . . book sizes.... Braille alphabe constellations. chief crusades. principal ocean executive U.S. dye tables I an Easter dates . . chemical elemi four syllogistic principal railre common shot; geologic time gestation perio glacial epochs incubation per Indo-European measures and

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## Case: 1:25-cv-01674 Document #: 19-7 Filed: 06/10/25 Page 4 of 4 PageID #:175

to meet all claims on the insurance then in force as they would mature according to the particular mortality table accepted: the theoretical difference between the present value of the total insurance and the present value of the future premiums on the insurance constituting the amount for which another insurance company could afford to take over the insurance and often regarded as a reinsurance fund — called also reinsurance reserve, see CATASTROPHE RESERVE, INSURANCE RESERVE, INSUR

reserve air n: supplemental air reserve banks in the U.S. 2: a central bank holding reserves of other banks (the South African Reserve Bank) reserve buoyancy n [Vesserve]: the volume of a ship above the water plane that can be made watertight and thus increase the ship's buoyancy — called also reserve of buoyancy reserve appacity n; installed equipment (as in an electric power plant) that is in excess of that required to carry peak load.

load
reserve card n [!reserve]: a postal card notifying a library
patron that a book he was previously unable to consult or
borrow is now available
reserve city n [!reserve]: a city of the U.S. designated by
the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system in
which member banks of the system are required to maintain
higher legal reserves than in other areas — compare CENTRAL

which member banks of the system are required to maintain higher legal reserves than in other areas — compare CENTRAL RESERVE CITY, COUNTRY BANK
RESERVE COUNTRY BANK

re-served-ness \-dnos\ n -Es : the quality or state of being

reserved.ness \-dnas\ n - es: the quality or state of being reserved power n: a political power reserved by a constitution or similar constitution that the power reserved by a constitution or similar constitute the original source of powers undersought that the power is a state or executive) usu, held to constitute the original source of powers undersought that the power is the disposal of a service of powers in the U.S. federal system belong to the states \(\frac{1}{2}\) (the reserved powers in the U.S. federal system belong to the states \(\frac{1}{2}\) (the reserved powers at the disposal of a British colonial governor) — compare implied Power, reserved the state \(\frac{1}{2}\) (the reserved powers at the disposal of a British colonial governor) — compare implied Power, reserved flows \(\frac{1}{2}\) (the reserve of a reserve reserve of thoughney \(\frac{1}{2}\) (reserve) : an officer in a military reserve reserve officer n \(\frac{1}{2}\) (reserve) : an officer in a military reserve reserve officer n \(\frac{1}{2}\) (reserve) : a price announced at an auction as the least that will be entertained — compare ny-nidden (reserve ratio n \(\frac{1}{2}\) (reserve) : the ratio of the cash reserves of a bank to liabilities; esp: the ratio of gold certificates to combined deposit liabilities and outstanding Federal Reserve notes of the Federal Reserve bank (reserve) : a ration consisting of conception of the federal Reserve has a reserve of the reserves of the reser

reserve ration n []\*reserve] : a ration consisting of concentrated foods packed in a sealed container for use only in emergency 3d sing of RESERVE, pl of RESERVE reserves press 3d sing of RESERVE, pl of RESERVE reserves press 3d sing of RESERVE, pl of RESERVE reserves press 3d sing of RESERVE, reserves + sist \(\chi \) v. \(\chi

reservoir rock n: a permeable rock that contains oil or gas in appreciable quantity

re-set \roset\n - s [ME recet, resset, fr. OF recet, fr. L receptus retreat, retriement, place of refuge, fr. receptus, past part, of recipere to take back, receive — more at RECEIVE]

1 obs: an opportunity or right of refuge or shelter: SUCCOR, HELP; also: a place of refuge or shelter: SUCCOR, HELP; also: a place of refuge or shelter: ABODE, RESORT 2 obs: one who shelters another 3 Scots law a: the receiving of goods obtained by theft, robbery, swindling, or embezzhement with intent to deprive the owner of them by one knowing the goods to have been so obtained b obs: the harboring of an outlaw

PRESET \" w [ME receiten, resetten, fr. OF receiter, fr. L receptare, freq. of recipere to receive] 1 chiefly Scots to give shelter to: whileome 2 Scots law: to receive and secrete (stolen goods)

3 re-set \( \frac{1}{1} \) \text{ of recipere to receive} 1 chiefly Scots to give shelter to: whileome 2 Scots law: to receive and secrete (stolen goods)

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reset \*\*r - weig t reset \*\*r - weig ; capable of being \$\frac{1}{16-5et-ter}\$ \reset ar\ n [ME recettor, resettour, fr. Arecetteur, fr. OF recetter to give shelter to + -eur -or] \$1\$ obs : one that harbors or assists criminals \$2\$ chiefly \$Scot ; a receiver of stolen good \$2\text{resetter}\$ \(\frac{1}{2}\text{reset} + -er] \$1\$ one that resets something (as type) \$2\$ : a leather worker who smooths and stretches hides by applying tallow and rubbing with a dull blade

stretches hides by applying tallow and rubbing with a dull blade resofter-out \(') \(') \cdots \(' n \cdots \) \(' n \cdots \)

re-shelve \(^\*+\v\ [re-+ shelve]\): to restore (as books) to a shelf re-ship\\ ^\*+\v\ b[re-+ ship]\ v: to ship again: as \( a: to put on board of a ship a second time: transfer to another ship\( <~ bonded merchandise\)\ b: to put in place or set up again\( >~ v: to embark on a ship again or anew; esp: to sign again or anew for service on a ship re-shipment\(^\*+\v\)\( freship+-erl\)\( 1: an act of reshipping\( 2: something that is reshipped\)\( =~ shipper\( ^\*+v\)\( freship+-erl\)\( 1: an act of reshipping\( 1: something that is reshipped\( =~ shipper\( ^\*+v\)\( freship+-erl\)\( 1: as case or box\( us\_{s-a}\)\( to sho to ship septyty unit containers (as glass jars)\( and reused for the subsequent shipping\( of the filled containers\( v=ship\( v=ship)\)\( v

usu, by reordering of forces without other major changes (as of personnel)

?reshuffle \(^u\) n : an act or a result of reshuffling rest-iance \(^u\) rezen(t)s\(^u\) also ressi-lan-oy \(^u\)-ns\(^u\) n, p! restances also resiances [restance fr. MF reseance, fr. resent to reside (fr. L residere) + -ance; restancy fr. restant + -cy] archaic: Abode, residence \(^u\) n - (mE reseant, fr. MF reseant, fr. reseant, adj. | archaic: resudery reseant, fr. reseant, fr. reseant, adj. | archaic: resuder | reseant, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. pres. part. of researt to reside, fr. L residere] archaic: abiding in a place: response \(^u\)

reseair to reside, fr. L residère] archaic : abiding in a place : RESIDENT
Tre-Side \( \text{re} \) ré-zid, rê'z-\ \( \text{w} \) -ED/-ING/-s [ME residen, fr. MF or L; MF residen, fr. L residère to sit back, cemain, abide, fr. e- + sedère to sit - more at str] 1 obs : to settle oneself or a thing in a place : be stationed : REMAIN, STAY 2 & : to be in residence as the incumbent of a benefice or an office \( \text{b} \) : to dwell permanently or continuously : have a settled abode for a time : have one's residence or domicile \( \text{3} : to have an abiding place : be present as an element or inhere as a quality be vested as a right — usu. used with in (the power of decision \( \text{s} \) in the electorate)
Syn Live, Dwell, SODOURN, LODGE, STAY, PUT \( \( \text{up} \) , STOF:

ing place? I be present as an element or inhiere as a quality? be vested as a right—usu. used with in (the power of decision—x in the electorate).

Byn Live, Dwell, Sodourn, Lidde, Star, Pur (up), Stories of the despite the fact that it is somewhat formal, may be the preferred term for expressing the idea that a person keeps or returns to a particular dwelling place as his fixed, settled, or legal abode (all persons) born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside—U.S. Constitution) Live is the more general word for indicating that one has one's home in a place, often with special reference especially to hours away from work (those who lived apart in temples—Agnes Repplier) (he works in New York but lives in New Jersey) (officially residing in Pennsylvania but living most of the time in Washington) (living in an old farmhouse) Overlis a somewhat elevated or booksis synonym for Live in this sense (a young Indian girl whose people dwelf on the west side of the gorge—Ted Sumner) (in far-flung crown colonies and other dependencies dwelf millions of people for whom political authority requires to be expressed in terms of longible, visible personality—F.A.Ogg & Harold Zink). Solouns is used in connection with a temporary habitation held for a limited or uncertain time (artists who solourned for a time amidst the western scene—Amer. Guide Series: Oregon) Longer applies to having sleeping and general living accommodations at a place, sometimes inplying that meals are taken elsewhere (lodging at the inn nearby) (a house in the Outer Bailey where you may lodge unit morning—I.H. Wheelwright) stray is now perhaps the most usual common equivalent for soportive, it may be used in reference to paid quarters, as in a hotel, or to visits with friends or relatives (stay and eat at middle-class British hotels—Richard Joseph) (stayins in the country in a house where ... was also a guest to find a tarm of the country in a house

fication for the discharge of a duty or the enjoyment of a benefit (the governor was in ~) c: the presence of an incumbent in his benefice 2 a (1); the place where one actually lives or has his home as distinguished from his technical domicile (2); a temporary or permanent dwelling place, abode, or habitation to which one intends to return as distinguished from a place of temporary sojourn or transient visit (3); a domiciliary place of abode b (1); the place of the principal office of a corporation or business concern designated in its articles of incorporation or originally registered in accordance with law (2); a place of doing business or maintaining an office of a corporation or business concern that is registered in accordance with law — used in some statutes (3); a place in which in fact business is being done, an office is being maintained, or lawful powers or rights are being exercised by a corporation or business concern—used in broad statutory interpretations c: the place where something (as power or prerogative) 3 obs; continuance or insistence in action 4a; a building used as a home; owell-inside concerned by a corporation or business concern—and administered by a department of an educational institution; also; the department administering such residence 5 a; the period or duration of one's abode in a place (after a ~ of some 30 years) b; the period during which one is actively engaged in academic duties or study or research at a college or university

2 residence n -s [\*reside + -ence] 1 obs; matter that falls or

also: the department administering such residence. 5 a: the period of duration of one's abode in a place (after a ~ of some 30 years) b; the period during which one is actively engaged in academic duties or study or research at a college or university?

Prosidence n-s[\*reside + -ence] 1 obs: matter that falls or settles to the bottom of liquors: \$BDIMENT; also: RESIDUM 2 obs: depositing of sediment: \$BTILING 168-1-deno-er \(^{1}re2(a)donss(n), -zod\*ns-sometimes-zo,den(1)s-\
n-s (ME, residentary (adi.), fr. AF, fr. ML residentarius — more at RESIDENTIARY] 1 obs: a clergyman in residence 2: a resident representative or minister 168-1-deno-61a \(^{1}re2a)den(0)\$50, -\(^{1}hf6\) n-s [Sp. \(^{1}it., residence, fr. ML residential 2: a court or inquiry held in Spanish countries for a period of 70 days by a specially commissioned judge to examine into the conduct of a retiring high official (as a viceroy, captain general, governor) 1. place of residence: \(^{1} www. fresidenter + -cv/l 1; place of residence: \(^{1} www. fresidenter + -cv/l 1; place of residence: \(^{1} www. fresidenter + -cv/l 1; place of residence: \(^{1} which the powers of the protecting state are executed by a resident agent; specif; such an administrative division in parts of the East Indies (as formerly in India or Java) 3; a period of advanced medical training and education that normally follows graduation from medical school and completion of an internship and that consists of supervised practice of a specialty in a hospital staff (resident), residence, press, part, of resident and internship and that consists of supervised practice of a specialty in a hospital and in its outpatient department and instruction from specialists on the hospital staff (resident), resident, residens, press, part, of resident to reside 1; dwelling or having an abode for a continued length of time is being in residence (resident), resident (resident), resident (resident), resident (resident), resident (resident), resident (resident), resident (resident), resid

resident-generall \(\frac{1}{2}\cdot(\frac{1}\cdot(\frac{1}\cdot(\frac{1}{2}\cdot(\frac{1}{2}\cdot(\frac{1}2